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TITLE	SABR-CODED FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM SUBROUTINE
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SOURCE LANGUAGE	FORTRAN

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A SABR-CODED FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM SUBROUTINE

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ABSTRACT

Using the Fast Fourier Transform algorithm, this subroutine computes in situ either the direct or inverse discrete Fourier transform of a pure-power-of-two number of complex points.

Written for use with the DEC 8K FORTRAN system, it runs in less time and takes less core space than the same algorithm coded in FORTRAN. It has been extensively tested and checked; for example, the subroutine will do a direct followed by an inverse transform of 128 points in 47 seconds with a round trip root mean square error of 1.23 parts per million.

INTRODUCTION

The Acoustical Signal Processing Group at Cooley Laboratory is engaged in data acquisition and analysis of underwater sound signals. Due to constantly changing requirements in our data analyses, we write most of our analysis programs in FORTRAN and use

the DEC 8K FORTRAN System to run these programs. We have found the Fast Fourier Transform subroutine documented here to be a useful tool in data analysis and wish to pass it along to others who can make use of it.

Note that by using FORTRAN, we are trading CPU time for the capability to make quick and easy modifications to our programs. We do not recommend using this FFT subroutine (or 8K FORTRAN for that matter) in computation-intensive programs; these programs should be written in assembly code or (preferably) run on a larger machine than the PDP-8.

REQUIREMENTS

Hardware

Required hardware to use the FFT subroutine is the same as the required hardware to use the DEC 8K FORTRAN system: a processor which will execute the PDP-8 order code and which has at least 8K of memory. Thus an 8K PDP-8 or an 8K LINC-8 or an 8K PDP-12 may be used. Note that the subroutine does no I/O and thus does not place any requirement on the I/O devices attached to the machine.

Storage

The FFT subroutine requires 5 pages of memory in any

memory bank to store the instructions for computing the FFT. In addition the subroutine requires autoindex register 10 and locations 100-120 inclusive on page 0 of the memory bank in which FFT resides.

Note that the subroutine does not itself contain the data area holding the points to be transformed. Thus it is possible to transform up to 512 points (stored in COMMON) in an 8K machine and 1024 points in a 12K or larger machine.

Subroutines

The following subroutines from the 8K FORTRAN Library are required:

SIN, COS, FAD, FSB, FMP, FDV, FLOT, STO, CHS

USAGE

Loading

The FFT subroutine must be assembled using the SABR assembler. (See DEC manual DEC-08-ARXA-D, 8K SABR Assembler, available from the DEC Program Library.) The resulting binary tape may be loaded by the 8K Relocating Loader into any program which needs the FFT subroutine.

Calling Sequence

The FFT subroutine may be invoked via the FORTRAN statement

CALL FFT (A, M, ISIGN)

to compute either the direct transform when ISIGN is < 0 :

$$F_k = \frac{1}{2^M} \sum_{j=1}^{2^M} A_j \exp(-2\pi i \cdot jk/2^M), \quad k = 1, \dots, 2^M$$

or the inverse transform when ISIGN is > 0 :

$$F_k = \sum_{j=1}^{2^M} A_j \exp(2\pi i \cdot jk/2^M), \quad k = 1, \dots, 2^M$$

where $i = \sqrt{-1}$. (Though not indicated above, the transform is done in-situ, and needs no scratch storage for F .)

The calling parameters have the following significance:

"A" is an array of complex numbers to be transformed, stored in the format "real part, imaginary part, real part, imaginary part," The numbers forming each complex pair are assumed to be in FORTRAN floating point form.

"M" is the logarithm to the base 2 of the number of points to be transformed, and must be a FORTRAN integer.

"ISIGN" is any positive integer if the sign on the exponent of the complex roots of unity to be used in the transform is to be positive, and is any negative integer if the sign on the exponent of the complex roots of unity is to be negative. Note that if ISIGN is negative, the transform will be taken, and then additionally, all values in the A array will be divided by 2^*M (normalizing the direct transform).

For example, the direct transform of a 256 point complex-valued time series stored in the array "X" may be taken by the statement

```
CALL FFT(X, 8, -1)
```

and the inverse transform of a 32 point complex spectrum stored in the array "SPECT" may be taken by the statement

```
CALL FFT(SPECT, 5, 1)
```

EXECUTION TIME

The execution time of the FFT subroutine for both direct and inverse transforms is given in the table below. Note that the fourth column contains an estimate of the time needed to transform according to the definition of the Discrete Fourier Transform. The

difference is the time saved by using the FFT technique.

<u>Number of Points</u>	<u>Direct FFT</u>	<u>Inverse FFT</u>	<u>By The Definition</u>
4	< 1	< 1	1
8	1	1	3
16	2	2	8
32	5	4	29
64	11	10	112 (1.8 min)
128	24	23	430 (7.2 min)
256	53	51	1664 (27.7 min)
512	118	113	6571 (109.5 min)

Table 1. Execution Time of FFT in seconds

Note that it is only the FFT algorithm which makes computing discrete Fourier transforms feasible in 8K FORTRAN.

ERROR ANALYSIS

The FFT subroutine was extensively tested for the 128 point case on a time series of samples from a white Gaussian random process. The method used was to transform a time series into the frequency domain and back to time domain using FFT, and then to compute the root mean square error incurred during the round trip.

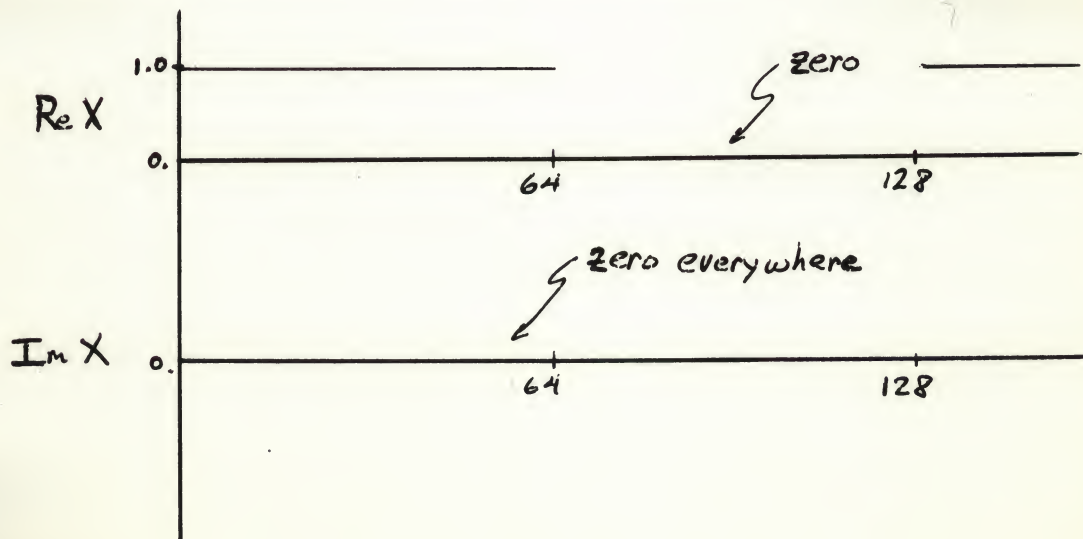
If the original time series is denoted by A_i and the doubly-transformed time series by B_i , then the RMS error E is defined to be

$$E = \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{128} (A_i - B_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{128} A_i^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

as suggested by the discussion in Ref. 2.

The value of E averaged over 512 trials on an integer valued time series having standard deviation of 249.6 in both real and imaginary components was 1.2380×10^{-6} . Increasing the standard deviation to slightly over one million leads to an E value of 1.2311×10^{-6} for 256 trials. In either test, the maximum value of E did not exceed 1.47×10^{-6} in any one trial.

The value of the direct transform via the FFT subroutine was compared with the value obtained by analytical computation for the case of the 128 point waveform shown below:



The largest error found was 1.4×10^{-7} .

As a final test, the average D of the difference between a set of original and doubly-transformed points was computed for $M = 2$ through 9:

$$D = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{2^M} (A_i - B_i)}{2^M}$$

The table below gives the values of D obtained on the previously-mentioned white Gaussian process with standard deviation 249.6:

<u>M</u>	<u>2^M</u>	<u>D</u>
2	4	0. E0
3	8	1.90735E-6
4	16	-2.86102E-6
5	32	-2.38418E-7
6	64	-4.76836E-7
7	128	1.90734E-6
8	256	-2.38418E-6
9	512	1. E-5 (Upper bound. True value not known due to memory limitations)

The conclusion we draw from all these tests is that the FFT subroutine is capable of giving slightly less than 6 figure accuracy

over the range $M = 2$ through $M = 8$ and at least 5 figure accuracy for $M = 9$.

LISTING

The listing which follows this writeup was done on version 16 of the SABR assembler running within CPS, the local Cooley Laboratory operating system for the LINC-8 (see DECUS program L-80). Total assembly time excluding listing is 48 seconds.

REFERENCES

1. J. W. Cooley, P. A. Lewis and P. D. Welch, "The Fast Fourier Transform and Its Applications," IEEE Transactions on Education, Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 27 ff, March 1969. The algorithm used in the SABR-Coded FFT described here is a direct copy of the one shown in FORTRAN IV on page 29 of this paper.
2. P. D. Welch, "A Fixed-Point Fast Fourier Transform Error Analysis," IEEE Transactions on Audio, Vol. 17, No. 2, p. 151, June 1969.


```
/SABR CODED FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM
/SUBROUTINE FOR A PURE-POWER-OF-2
/NUMBER OF COMPLEX POINTS
/
/THIS SUBROUTINE FOR USE IN 8K FORTRAN PROGRAMS
/GERALD N. CEDERQUIST
/COOLEY ELECTRONICS LABORATORY
/NORTH CAMPUS
/UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
/ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48105
/1 SEPTEMBER, 1969
/
ENTRY FFT
/
/CALLED WITH PARAMETERS A, M, AND ISIGN
/WHERE:
/
/"A" IS AN ARRAY OF COMPLEX NUMBERS TO BE
/TRANSFORMED, STORED IN THE FORMAT
/"REAL PART, IMAGINARY PART,...."
/THE NUMBERS FORMING EACH COMPLEX PAIR
/ARE ASSUMED TO BE IN FORTRAN FLOATING
/POINT FORM.
/
/"M" IS THE LOGARITHM TO THE BASE 2
/OF THE NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE
/TRANSFORMED, AND MUST BE A FORTRAN INTEGER.
/
/"ISIGN" IS ANY POSITIVE INTEGER IF
/THE SIGN ON THE EXPONENT OF THE COMPLEX ROOTS OF
/UNITY TO BE USED IN THE TRANSFORM IS TO
/BE POSITIVE, AND IS ANY NEGATIVE INTEGER
/IF THE SIGN ON THE EXPONENT OF THE COMPLEX ROOTS
/OF UNITY IS TO BE NEGATIVE. NOTE THAT IF ISIGN
/IS NEGATIVE, THE TRANSFORM WILL BE TAKEN, AND THEN
/ADDITIONALLY, ALL VALUES IN THE A ARRAY WILL
/BE DIVIDED BY 2**M
/
/REFERENCE: COOLEY, LEWIS, AND WELCH, "THE
/FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM AND ITS APPLICATIONS",
/IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON EDUCATION, VOL 12, #1,
/PAGE 27 FF, MARCH, 1969.
/
/STORAGE REQUIRED:
/ AUTOINDEX REGISTER 10
/ LOCNS 100-120 INCLUSIVE ON PAGE 0 OF THE
/ MEMORY BANK IN WHICH FFT RESIDES
/ 5 PAGES ABOVE 200(OCTAL) FOR THE PROGRAM PROPER
/
/SUBROUTINES REQUIRED:
/ SIN, COS, FAD, FSB, FMP, FDV, FLOT, STO, CHS
/
/NOTE THAT THE COMMENTS CONCERNING THE CODE FOR
/THE FFT REFLECT THE FACT THAT IT WAS LIFTED FROM
/THE FORTRAN PROGRAM GIVEN IN THE REFERENCE.
/ALSO, THE FOLLOWING NOTATIONAL CONVENTIONS
```

```
/ARE USED:  
/      "->" MEANS "POINTER TO"  
/      .REAL. AND .IMAG. ARE THE REAL- AND  
/      IMAGINARY-PART OPERATORS RESPECTIVELY, AND  
/      HAVE PRECEDENCE > * OR /.  
/THE FOLLOWING DECLARATIONS ARE IMPLICIT IN THE  
/COMMENTS:  
/      COMPLEX A(2**M), U, W, T
```

```

/STORAGE ALLOCATION
/
/ABSOLUTE SYMBOLS
/
DUMMY ARGPTR /ARGUMENT POINTER
0100 ABSYM T 100
0100 ABSYM TREAL 100
0101 ABSYM T1 101
0101 ABSYM AIADR 101
0102 ABSYM T2 102
0102 ABSYM ARVADR 102
0103 ABSYM TIMAG 103
0103 ABSYM IREV 103
0104 ABSYM CNT 104
0105 ABSYM NM2 105
0106 ABSYM M 106 /COPY OF CALLING PARAMETER
0107 ABSYM ISIGN 107 / "
0110 ABSYM N 110
0111 ABSYM IP 111
0112 ABSYM II 112
0113 ABSYM AFIELD 113
0114 ABSYM AADR 114
0115 ABSYM L 115
0116 ABSYM J 116
0117 ABSYM LE 117
0120 ABSYM LE1 120
/RELOCATABLE SYMBOLS
ARGPTR, /USED ONLY AT START OF PROGRAM
UREAL, BLOCK 3
0200 0000
0201 0000
0202 0000
0203 0000 UIMAG, BLOCK 3 /REAL AND IMAG PARTS OF U
0204 0000
0205 0000
0206 0000 WREAL, BLOCK 3
0207 0000
0210 0000
0211 0000 WIMAG, BLOCK 3 /REAL AND IMAG PARTS OF W
0212 0000
0213 0000
0214 2014 FPONE, 2014
0215 0000 0
0216 0000 0 /FL PT 1.0
0217 2026 PI, 2026
0220 2207 2207
0221 7325 7325 /FL PT 3.1415926535
0222 0200 01 ADRU, UREAL /SINCE NON-NUMERIC LITERALS ARE
0223 0206 01 ADRW, WREAL /NOT ALLOWED
/
/PROGRAM STARTS HERE WITH CODE TO
/PICK UP ARGUMENTS
/
0224 0000 FFT, BLOCK 2
0225 0000
0226 4067 TAD I FFT /CDF FOR A ARRAY
0227 0224 01
0230 1407

```


0231	3113	DCA AFIELD
0232	2225	INC FFT#
0233	4067	TAD I FFT
0234	0224 01	
0235	1407	
0236	3114	DCA AADR /ADR OF A ARRAY
0237	2225	INC FFT#
0240	4067	TAD I FFT /CDF FOR M
0241	0224 01	
0242	1407	
0243	3200	DCA ARGPTR
0244	2225	INC FFT#
0245	4067	TAD I FFT /ADR OF M
0246	0224 01	
0247	1407	
0250	3201	DCA ARGPTR#
0251	2225	INC FFT#
0252	4067	TAD I ARGPTR /VALUE OF M
0253	0200 01	
0254	1407	
0255	3106	DCA M
0256	4067	TAD I FFT /CDF FOR ISIGN
0257	0224 01	
0260	1407	
0261	3200	DCA ARGPTR
0262	2225	INC FFT#
0263	4067	TAD I FFT /ADR OF ISIGN
0264	0224 01	
0265	1407	
0266	3201	DCA ARGPTR#
0267	2225	INC FFT#
0270	4067	TAD I ARGPTR /VALUE OF ISIGN
0271	0200 01	
0272	1407	
0273	3107	DCA ISIGN
		/
		/SET UP DATA FIELD PART OF ARG PSEUDO-OPS
		/WHICH REFER TO THE "A" ARRAY LATER IN THE PROGRAM.
		/
0274	1113	TAD AFIELD
0275	6201 05	DCA AI1
0276	3776	
0277	1113	TAD AFIELD
0300	3775	DCA AR1
0301	1113	TAD AFIELD
0302	3774	DCA AR2
0303	1113	TAD AFIELD
0304	3773	DCA AI2
0305	1113	TAD AFIELD
0306	3772	DCA AIR
0307	1113	TAD AFIELD
0310	3771	DCA AI PR
0311	1113	TAD AFIELD
0312	3770	DCA AI1
0313	1113	TAD AFIELD
0314	3767	DCA AIPI
0315	1113	TAD AFIELD

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0316 3766      DCA AI1R
0317 1113      TAD AFIELD
0320 3765      DCA AI2R
0321 1113      TAD AFIELD
0322 3764      DCA AI1I
0323 1113      TAD AFIELD
0324 3763      DCA AI2I
0325 1113      TAD AFIELD
0326 3762      DCA AI
0327 1113      TAD AFIELD
0330 3761      DCA A2
/
/           N=2**M
/
0331 1106      TAD M
0332 4760      JMS EXPON
0333 3110      DCA N
/
/           NM2=N - 2
/
0334 7344      STA CLL RAL /AC=-2
0335 1110      TAD N
0336 3105      DCA NM2
/
/           DO 7 I = 1, NM2
/
0337 7201      CLA IAC
0340 3112      DCA II
0341 1113      TAD AFIELD /FOOL ASSEMBLER BY OVERLAYING ITS CDF
0342 3757      DCA EXCHNG /WITH CDF FOR THE FIELD IN WHICH "A" RESIDES
DO7AS, /START OF DO 7 LOOP SCOPE
/
/           IREV = BIT REVERSE OF I
/
0343 3103      DCA IREV
0344 1112      TAD II
0345 3101      DCA T1
0346 1106      TAD M
0347 7141      CIA CLL
0350 3102      DCA T2
0351 1101      RVLOOP, TAD T1
0352 7110      CLL RAR
0353 3101      DCA T1
0354 1103      TAD IREV
0355 7004      RAL
0356 5377
0357 0423 01
0360 1260 01
0361 1246 01
0362 1236 01
0363 1032 01
0364 1026 01
0365 1016 01
0366 1012 01
0367 0760 01
0370 0750 01
0371 0744 01

```

0372 0734 01
 0373 0702 01
 0374 0666 01
 0375 0646 01
 0376 0632 01
 0377 7000
 0400 3103
 0401 2102
 0402 4045
 0403 7410
 0404 5776

DCA IREV
 ISZ T2
 JMP RVLOOP

/
 / IF (IREV <= I) GO TO 7
 /

0405 1103 TAD IREV
 0406 7041 CIA
 0407 1112 TAD II
 0410 7700 SMA CLA
 0411 5236 JMP D07AF

/ T = A(I)
 / A(I) = A(IREV)
 / A(IREV) = T
 /

0412 1112 TAD II
 0413 6201 05 JMS SUBSC
 0414 4775
 0415 3101 DCA AIADR
 0416 1103 TAD IREV
 0417 4775 JMS SUBSC
 0420 3102 DCA ARVADR
 0421 1374 TAD (-6
 0422 3104 DCA CNT
 0423 6201 05 EXCHNG, TAD I AIADR /NOTE CDF CHANGED BY ABOVE CODE
 0424 1501
 0425 3100 DCA T
 0426 1502 TAD I ARVADR
 0427 3501 DCA I AIADR
 0430 1100 TAD T
 0431 3502 DCA I ARVADR
 0432 2101 INC AIADR
 0433 2102 INC ARVADR
 0434 2104 ISZ CNT
 0435 5223 JMP EXCHNG

/

/7 CONTINUE

/

0436 2112 D07AF, INC II
 0437 1112 TAD II
 0440 7041 CIA
 0441 1105 TAD NM2
 0442 7700 SMA CLA
 0443 4045 JMP D07AS /REENTER LOOP
 0444 7410
 0445 5773

/

/NOW THAT BIT REVERSAL IS DONE, DIDDLE AADR

/TO REFLECT THE FACT THAT WE WILL BE USING
/FORTRAN-TYPE SUBSCRIPTS FROM NOW ON, WHEREIN
/THE ARRAYS START FROM THE FIRST ELEMENT, NOT
/THE ZEROth ELEMENT.

```

/
0446 1114      TAD AADR
0447 1374      TAD (-6
0450 3114      DCA AADR
/
/          DO 20 L = 1, M
/
0451 7201      CLA IAC
0452 3115      DCA L
DO20AS, /START OF SCOPE OF OUTERMOST DO 20 LOOP
/
/          LE = 2**L
/
0453 1115      TAD L
0454 6201 05   JMS EXPON
0455 4772
0456 3117      DCA LE
/
/          LE1 = LE / 2
/
0457 1117      TAD LE
0460 7110      CLL RAR
0461 3120      DCA LE1
/
/          U = (1.0, 0.0)
/
0462 7240      STA
0463 1771      TAD ADRU
0464 3010      DCA IO
0465 4770      JMS ONESET
0466 4767      JMS ZERSET
/
/          W = COMPLEX( COS(PI/LE1), SIN(PI/LE1) )
/
0467 1120      TAD LE1
0470 1366      TAD (-1
0471 7440      SZA
0472 5277      JMP TWOTST
0473 4765      JMS SETW
0474 4764      JMS MONESET /IF LE1=1, W = (-1., 0.)
0475 4767      JMS ZERSET
0476 5763      JMP WMERGE
0477 1366      TWOTST, TAD (-1
0500 7640      SZA CLA
0501 5315      JMP GOTRIG
0502 6201 05   JMS SETW
0503 4765
0504 4767      JMS ZERSET /IF LE1=2, W = (0., SGN(ISIGN)*1.0 )
0505 1107      TAD ISIGN
0506 7700      SMA CLA
0507 5312      JMP PLUS
0510 4764      JMS MONESET
0511 5763      JMP WMERGE

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0512 6201 05 PLUS, JMS ONESET
0513 4770
0514 5763 JMP WMERGE
0515 1120 GOTRIG, TAD LE1 /CALL UPON TRIG FUNCTION TO EVALUATE W
0516 4033 CALL 0, FLOT
0517 0002 06
0520 4033 CALL 1, STO /LE1 IN FL PT
0521 0103 06
0522 6201 05 ARG T
0523 0100
0524 4033 CALL 1, FAD
0525 0104 06
0526 6201 05 ARG PI
0527 0217 01
0530 4033 CALL 1, FDV
0531 0105 06
0532 6201 05 ARG T
0533 0100
0534 4033 CALL 1, STO
0535 0103 06
0536 6201 05 ARG T /T=PI/LE1
0537 0100
0540 4033 CALL 1, COS
0541 0106 06
0542 6201 05 ARG T
0543 0100
0544 4033 CALL 1, STO
0545 0103 06
0546 6201 05 ARG WREAL /WREAL=COS(T)
0547 0206 01
0550 4033 CALL 1, SIN
0551 0107 06
0552 6201 05 ARG T
0553 0100
0554 1107 TAD ISIGN /TEST FOR SIGN REVERSAL
0555 7700 SMA CLA
0556 5762 JMP WISTO
0557 4033 CALL 0, CHS
0560 0010 06
0561 5377
0562 0600 01
0563 0604 01
0564 1320 01
0565 1327 01
0566 7777
0567 1303 01
0570 1311 01
0571 0222 01
0572 1260 01
0573 0343 01
0574 7772
0575 1271 01
0576 0351 01
0577 7000
0600 4033 WISTO, CALL 1, STO
0601 0103 06
0602 6201 05 ARG WIMAG /WIMAG=SGN(ISIGN)*SIN(T)

```

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0603 0211 01      WMERGE,
                   /
                   /      DO 20 J = 1, LE1
                   /
0604 7201      CLA IAC
0605 3116      DCA J
                   DO20BS, /START OF SCOPE OF INNER DO 20 LOOP
                   /
                   /      DO 10 I = J, N, LE
                   /
0606 1116      TAD J
0607 3112      DCA II
                   DO10AS, /START OF SCOPE OF DO 10 LOOP
                   /
                   /      IP = I + LE1
                   /
0610 1112      TAD II
0611 1120      TAD LE1
0612 3111      DCA IP
                   /
                   /      T=A(IP) * U
                   /
0613 1111      TAD IP
0614 6201 05    JMS SUBSC
0615 4776
0616 3247      DCA AR1# /SET UP ARG PSEUDO OP
0617 1247      TAD AR1# /ADDRESS PARTS FOR A(IP)
0620 3267      DCA AR2# /REAL PART
0621 1247      TAD AR1# /NOW IMAG PART
0622 1375      TAD C3
0623 3233      DCA AI1#
0624 1233      TAD AI1#
0625 3303      DCA AI2#
0626 4033      CALL 0,CLEAR
0627 0011 06
0630 4033      CALL 1,FAD
0631 0104 06
0632 6211      AI1, ARG 0 /-> .IMAG. A(IP)
0633 0000
0634 4033      CALL 1,FMP
0635 0112 06
0636 6201 05    ARG UIMAG
0637 0203 01
0640 4033      CALL 1,STO
0641 0103 06
0642 6201 05    ARG TREAL /TREAL=.IMAG. A(IP) * UIMAG
0643 0100
0644 4033      CALL 1,FAD
0645 0104 06
0646 6211      AR1, ARG 0 /-> .REAL. A(IP)
0647 0000
0650 4033      CALL 1,FMP
0651 0112 06
0652 6201 05    ARG UREAL
0653 0200 01
0654 4033      CALL 1,FSB

```


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0655 0113 06
0656 6201 05   ARG TREAL
0657 0100
0660 4033       CALL 1,STO
0661 0103 06
0662 6201 05   ARG TREAL /TREAL=.REAL.A(IP)*UREAL - .IMAG.A(IP)*UIMAG
0663 0100
0664 4033       CALL 1,FAD
0665 0104 06
0666 6211       AR2, ARG 0 /-> .REAL. A(IP)
0667 0000
0670 4033       CALL 1,FMP
0671 0112 06
0672 6201 05   ARG UIMAG
0673 0203 01
0674 4033       CALL 1,STO
0675 0103 06
0676 6201 05   ARG TIMAG
0677 0103
0700 4033       CALL 1,FAD
0701 0104 06
0702 6211       AI2, ARG 0 /-> .IMAG. A(IP)
0703 0000
0704 4033       CALL 1,FMP
0705 0112 06
0706 6201 05   ARG UREAL
0707 0200 01
0710 4033       CALL 1,FAD
0711 0104 06
0712 6201 05   ARG TIMAG
0713 0103
0714 4033       CALL 1,STO
0715 0103 06
0716 6201 05   ARG TIMAG /TIMAG=.REAL.A(IP)*UIMAG + .IMAG.A(IP)*UREAL
0717 0103

/
/      A(IP) = A(I) - T
/

0720 1247       TAD ARI# /-> .REAL. A(IP)
0721 3345       DCA AIPR#
0722 1233       TAD AII#
0723 3361       DCA APII# /-> .IMAG. A(IP)
0724 1112       TAD II
0725 4776       JMS SUBSC
0726 3335       DCA AIR# /-> .REAL. A(I)
0727 1335       TAD AIR#
0730 1375       TAD C3
0731 3351       DCA AII# /-> .IMAG. A(I)
0732 4033       CALL 1,FAD
0733 0104 06
0734 6211       AIR, ARG 0 /-> .REAL. A(I)
0735 0000
0736 4033       CALL 1,FSB
0737 0113 06
0740 6201 05   ARG TREAL
0741 0100
0742 4033       CALL 1,STO

```

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```
0743 0103 06
0744 6211      AIPR, ARG 0 /-> .REAL. A(I)
0745 0000
0746 4033      CALL 1,FAD
0747 0104 06
0750 6211      AII, ARG 0 /-> .IMAG. A(I)
0751 0000
0752 4033      CALL 1,FSB
0753 0113 06
0754 6201 05      ARG TIMAG
0755 0103
0756 4033      CALL 1,STO
0757 0103 06
0760 6211      AIPI, ARG 0 /-> .IMAG. A(IP)
0761 0000

/
/      A(I) = A(I) + T
/

0762 1335      TAD AIR#
0763 6201 05      DCA AI1R#
0764 3774
0765 1335      TAD AIR#
0766 3773      DCA AI2R#
0767 1351      TAD AII#
0770 3772      DCA AI1I#
0771 5377
0772 1027 01
0773 1017 01
0774 1013 01
0775 0003
0776 1271 01
0777 7000
1000 4045      TAD AII#
1001 7410
1002 1776
1003 3233      DCA AI2I# /ABOVE SETS UP ADDRESSES FOR ARGS
1004 4033      CALL 1,FAD
1005 0104 06
1006 6201 05      ARG TREAL
1007 0100
1010 4033      CALL 1,FAD
1011 0104 06
1012 6211      AI1R, ARG 0 /-> .REAL. A(I)
1013 0000
1014 4033      CALL 1,STO
1015 0103 06
1016 6211      AI2R, ARG 0 /-> .REAL. A(I)
1017 0000
1020 4033      CALL 1,FAD
1021 0104 06
1022 6201 05      ARG TIMAG
1023 0103
1024 4033      CALL 1,FAD
1025 0104 06
1026 6211      AI1I, ARG 0 /-> .IMAG. A(I)
1027 0000
1030 4033      CALL 1,STO
```

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1031 0103 06
1032 6211      AI2I, ARG 0 /-> .IMAG. A(I)
1033 0000
/
/10      CONTINUE
/
DO10AF, /END OF DO 10 LOOP SCOPE
1034 1112      TAD II
1035 1117      TAD LE
1036 3112      DCA II
1037 1112      TAD II
1040 7041      CIA
1041 1110      TAD N
1042 7700      SMA CLA
1043 4045      JMP DO10AS /LOOP AGAIN
1044 7410
1045 5775
/
/      U = U * W
/
1046 4033      CALL 1,FAD
1047 0104 06
1050 6201 05      ARG UIMAG
1051 0203 01
1052 4033      CALL 1,FMP
1053 0112 06
1054 6201 05      ARG WIMAG
1055 0211 01
1056 4033      CALL 1,STO
1057 0103 06
1060 6201 05      ARG TREAL /TREAL=UIMAG*WIMAG
1061 0100
1062 4033      CALL 1,FAD
1063 0104 06
1064 6201 05      ARG UREAL
1065 0200 01
1066 4033      CALL 1,FMP
1067 0112 06
1070 6201 05      ARG WIMAG
1071 0211 01
1072 4033      CALL 1,STO
1073 0103 06
1074 6201 05      ARG TIMAG /TIMAG=UREAL*WIMAG
1075 0103
1076 4033      CALL 1,FAD
1077 0104 06
1100 6201 05      ARG UREAL
1101 0200 01
1102 4033      CALL 1,FMP
1103 0112 06
1104 6201 05      ARG WREAL
1105 0206 01
1106 4033      CALL 1,FSB
1107 0113 06
1110 6201 05      ARG TREAL
1111 0100
1112 4033      CALL 1,STO

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1113 0103 06
1114 6201 05 ARG UREAL /UREAL=UREAL*WREAL - UIMAG*WIMAG
1115 0200 01
1116 4033 CALL 1,FAD
1117 0104 06
1120 6201 05 ARG UIMAG
1121 0203 01
1122 4033 CALL 1,FMP
1123 0112 06
1124 6201 05 ARG WREAL
1125 0206 01
1126 4033 CALL 1,FAD
1127 0104 06
1130 6201 05 ARG TIMAG
1131 0103
1132 4033 CALL 1,STO
1133 0103 06
1134 6201 05 ARG UIMAG /UIMAG=UREAL*WIMAG + UIMAG*WREAL
1135 0203 01
/
/20 CONTINUE
/
D020BF, /END OF SCOPE OF INNER DO 20 LOOP
1136 2116 INC J
1137 1116 TAD J
1140 7041 CIA
1141 1120 TAD LE1
1142 7700 SMA CLA
1143 4045 JMP D020BS /LOOP AGAIN
1144 7410
1145 5774
D020AF, /END OF SCOPE OF OUTER DO 20 LOOP
1146 2115 INC L
1147 1115 TAD L
1150 7041 CIA
1151 1106 TAD M
1152 7700 SMA CLA
1153 4045 JMP D020AS /LOOP AGAIN
1154 7410
1155 5773
/
/ IF (ISIGN >= 0 ) RETURN
/
1156 1107 TAD ISIGN
1157 7710 SPA CLA
1160 5363 JMP NORMLZ
1161 4040 RETRN FFT
1162 0001 06
/
/ M = 2*N
/
1163 1110 NORMLZ, TAD N
1164 7104 CLL RAL
1165 3106 DCA M
/
/ T = 1. / N
/

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1166 1110 TAD N
1167 4033 CALL 0,FLOT
1170 0002 06
1171 5377
1173 0453 01
1174 0606 01
1175 0610 01
1176 0751 01
1177 7000
1200 4033 CALL 1,STO
1201 0103 06
1202 6201 05 ARG TIMAG
1203 0103
1204 4033 CALL 1,FAD
1205 0104 06
1206 6201 05 ARG FPONE
1207 0214 01
1210 4033 CALL 1,FDV
1211 0105 06
1212 6201 05 ARG TIMAG
1213 0103
1214 4033 CALL 1,STO
1215 0103 06
1216 6201 05 ARG T
1217 0100

/
/ DO 40 I = 1, M
/
1220 7201 CLA IAC
1221 3112 DCA II
/ NOW WE WILL SEQUENCE THROUGH THE A ARRAY JUST AS
/ IF IT WERE A REAL ARRAY INSTEAD OF COMPLEX.
/ THUS WE NEED TO DIDDLE THE ADDR OF A AGAIN
1222 1114 TAD AADR
1223 1377 TAD (3
1224 3114 DCA AADR
D040AS, /START OF SCOPE OF DO 40 LOOP
/
/ AA(I) = AA(I) * T
/
/ WHERE THE FOLLOWING IS ASSUMED
/ EQUIVALENCE (A(1), AA(1))
/ REAL AA
/
1225 1112 TAD II
1226 7104 CLL RAL /COMPUTE SUBSCRIPT
1227 1112 TAD II
1230 1114 TAD AADR
1231 3237 DCA A1#
1232 1237 TAD A1#
1233 3247 DCA A2#
1234 4033 CALL 1,FAD
1235 0104 06
1236 6211 A1, ARG 0 /-> AA(I)
1237 0000
1240 4033 CALL 1,FMP
1241 0112 06

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1242 6201 05    ARG T
1243 0100
1244 4033      CALL 1,STO
1245 0103 06
1246 6211      A2, ARG 0 /-> AA(I)
1247 0000
/
/40      CONTINUE
/
D040AF, /END OF SCOPE OF DO 40 LOOP
1250 2112      INC II
1251 1112      TAD II
1252 7041      CIA
1253 1106      TAD M
1254 7700      SMA CLA
1255 5225      JMP D040AS /LOOP AGAIN
1256 4040      RETRN FFT
1257 0001 06
/
/END OF COMPUTATIONAL PART OF SUBROUTINE
/UTILITY PROGRAMS FOLLOW
```



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/UTILITY SUBROUTINES FOR FFT SUBROUTINE
/
/RAISE 2 TO THE INTEGER POWER IN THE AC
/RETURN INTEGER ANSWER IN AC
/
1260 0000 EXPON, 0
1261 7041 CIA
1262 3100 DCA T
1263 7001 IAC
1264 7104 EXL, CLL RAL
1265 2100 ISZ T
1266 5264 JMP EXL
1267 6201 05 JMP I EXPON
1270 5660

/
/COMPUTE THE ADDRESS IN THE A ARRAY
/CORRESPONDING TO THE INTEGER SUBSCRIPT
/IN THE AC. RETURN ADDRESS IN AC
/
1271 0000 SUBSC, 0
1272 3302 DCA SUTEMP
1273 1302 TAD SUTEMP
1274 7104 CLL RAL
1275 1302 TAD SUTEMP
1276 7104 CLL RAL
1277 1114 TAD AADR
1300 6201 05 JMP I SUBSC
1301 5671
1302 0000 SUTEMP, 0

/
/MOVE FL PT ZERO INTO WRDS -> TO BY AX10
/
1303 0000 ZERSET, 0
1304 6201 05 DCA I 10
1305 3410
1306 3410 DCA I 10
1307 3410 DCA I 10
1310 5703 JMP I ZERSET

/
/MOVE FL PT 1.0 INTO WRDS -> TO BY AX10
/
1311 0000 ONESET, 0
1312 6201 05 TAD FPONE
1313 1776
1314 3410 DCA I 10
1315 3410 DCA I 10
1316 3410 DCA I 10
1317 5711 JMP I ONESET

/
/MOVE FL PT -1.0 INTO WRDS -> TO BY AX10
/
1320 0000 MONESET, 0
1321 1375 TAD (6014
1322 6201 05 DCA I 10
1323 3410
1324 3410 DCA I 10
1325 3410 DCA I 10

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1326 5720      JMP I MONESET
              /
              /SET AX REG 10 TO POINT TO W
              /
1327 0000      SETW, 0
1330 7240      STA
1331 6201 05    TAD ADRW
1332 1774
1333 3010      DCA 10
1334 5727      JMP I SETW
1374 0223 01
1375 6014
1376 0214 01
1377 0003

              END
```